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EC  
EGCA-64487

Chief of Base, Pullach  
Attn: Chief of Mission, Frankfurt

8 JUL 1954

Operational/CAPT

UJ-DROLLEY 1007 - Trace Results

Reference: EGCA-9046, 21 May 1954

Per your request we are forwarding trace results on individuals mentioned in Ref. The numbering of the paragraphs in this dispatch and the information contained therein is keyed to the corresponding Subject paragraphs of reference.

1. No Traces.
2. No information other than that given in EGCA 526, 26 January 1954.
3. No identifiable Traces.
4. No identifiable Traces.
5. a) In SBORN 0673, 9 April 53 Leonard CELANY born 14 March 1927 is mentioned as part of a Polish Trade Delegation seeking permits to enter West Germany for trade talks in Bonn. The other delegates were Jan DEBORT, Stanislaw CAJAK (identical with Subject para. 15 Ref.), Stanislaw ZAK and Wiktor LISZYSKI.
- b) SBORN 0732, 27 April 53 states that entry permits were granted to CELANY and the other members of the Trade Delegation.
- c) In answer to an FOB request, both Washington and CIC replied that no traces were available on Leonard CELANY.
- d) Leonard CELANY and his wife Aleksandra, born 15 Dec 1926 are reported sharing their living quarters with Stanislaw CAJAK and wife Irena CAJAK born 15 Dec 1926. The two couples occupy quarters at Buchrainweg 50/Cffenbach. (EGCA 2168, 29 January 1954) The report further states that the two couples work at the Polish Trade Mission in Frankfurt.

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- e) In EGCA 2630, 30 April 1954, Leonard CHERRY and wife are reported living in an apartment at 38 Wunsburgerstrasse Frankfurt/Main.
6. No Traces.
7. a) An Internal Facilities Bureau Fnt. of 1 Dec 1952 mentions one ARMAND DINERSTEIN born 12 May 1911 in Paris, France. Subject, a representative of OLFF and Co. Frankfurt/Main, applied for a travel permit on 25 November 1952 to visit Firma Schering AG, Muellerstr 170 and Maschinenfabrik Lindner in Berlin. In his application, Subject stated that he was a French citizen working as a Commercial Director of OLFF and Co. Subject held, at date of report, French Peise Pass 27768 issued in Paris 10 April 1952 and valid until 9 April 54. He also had a Bundesrepublik Residence permit valid until 9 January 1953.
- b) In answer to a request from FBI, a memo from Washington states that there were no traces available on Armand DINERSTEIN. (EGCA 15717, 23 April 54)
- c) A (fnu) DINERSTEIN is described as an iron expert working for OLFF and Co. Frankfurt/Main. (EGCA-873, 18 Feb 53)
8. A BERLIN report (EGCA 8109, 10 January 1952) mentions Arthur DIETSCHWEILER as chief of the Munich Branch of FRIGALMENT.
9. No Traces.
10. No Traces.
11. a) In Berlin 229, 17 April 1946 a Berlin source stated the Tass Agency erroneously reported that a (fnu) EISENTRAGER, head of a "W" II German espionage net in China called "Euro-ERHARDT" is hiding in Shanghai under the name (fnu) EISENTRAGER. The Berlin source claimed that EISENTRAGER is the true name of (Secret-Lieutenant) (fnu) EISENTRAGER formerly of Gruppe I W1 of AST Berlin who was sent to Shanghai via Siberia in May 1941 to set up an espionage net in China. A subsequent note commenting on this EISENTRAGER states that Washington has extensive files on him and the "Euro-ERHARDT".
- b) A (fnu) EISENTRAGER is mentioned in a letter written by one H. G. KSTNER to a (Dr.) KOPPELMANN. The letter concerns an oil deal which EISENTRAGER presented to KSTNER. As taken from the letter which is attached to Cir. 901, 6 March 53; Dr. KOPPELMANN's address is 511 SOEPH Wunnenburgerstr 9. This may be the KOPPELMANN who is of interest to you although we have no information to confirm it.

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18. A (Sov) document is reported working for the same Polish-born group  
of Russia. (CDD 1946, under 1946, 1 Nov 1950)
19. No identifiable source.
20. In a report on Intelligence Services one source stated "There  
is thought to be identical with a Polish Intelligence man named 'JANUS'  
KOSCIUSKO. 'JANUS' is reported having been an active member of the Union  
of Polish Patriots in 1945 and also head of the Polish Agency for  
Spies and Sabotage in 1945. In 1946 'JANUS' returned to Poland under  
the name (Sov) 'KOSCIUSKO'. (CDD 1947, 22 March 1947)
21. Sources on Russian data are covered together with those on Leonard  
CRAIG under para. 5 of this dispatch.

Approved

Dissemination

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